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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/943,941	08/31/2001	Thomas Joseph Prorock	RPS920010141US1	2053
75	590 06/11/2004		EXAM	INER
BRACEWELL & PATTERSON, L.L.P.			CARLSON, JEFFREY D	
INTELLECTU.	AL PROPERTY LAW			
P.O. BOX 969			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AUSTIN, TX 78767-0969			3622	

DATE MAILED: 06/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	09/943,941	PROROCK, THOMAS JOSEPH				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jeffrey D. Carlson	3622				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONED	rely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	- action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign pa) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Address variety	JUPLA					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

- 1. Claims 1 and 3 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - Claim 1 line 15, "reaches" should be replaced by --reaching--.
 - Claim 3 line 2, "falls" should be replaced by --falling--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sloane (US5918211) in view of Harms et al (US6070147). Sloane teaches a handheld scanner which is used to scan a user's card to determine the users identity [3:32-41]. This is sent wirelessly to a remote host which looks up and transmits the user's account information to the display on the scanner. The scanner provides the status of the user's account such as available discounts, credits, rewards, etc stored in their account [9:5-20]. The scanner provides a running total of the purchases and year-to-date savings [3:65-66]. As the user scans products throughout the store, the scanner will identify the products and their prices and will alert the user when a certain product is eligible for a

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promotion [3:12-23]. The user can use the scanner buttons to add the product to his current product total [6:21-28]. The user can also display the current running balance on the products purchased [6:36-38]. Harms et al teaches the idea of accruing points by shopping and getting an award at a particular plateau for the point balance [fig 8a]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have kept a running total of the loyalty points earned during the shopping trip and combined them with the credits previously earned so that the user is made aware of his current running loyalty balance as well as his purchases. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have let the users know the plateau values and their current shortage, so that they are encouraged to make purchases in order to achieve the plateau. Such information serves to alert the users when they are within various thresholds/ranges from the predetermined plateaus as well as when they have reached the plateau. Regarding claim 4, Sloane teaches that the user can press a button to confirm the purchase of a scanned product [6:26-28].

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

■ Tracy et al (US6550672) teaches portable scanners that present shopping data to customers as they shop.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey D. Carlson whose telephone number is 703-308-3402. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-6p, (off on alternate Fridays).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eric Stamber can be reached on 703-305-8469. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jeffrey D. Carlson Primary Examiner Art Unit 3622

MILA

jdc